

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

In the paragraph that begins at the bottom of page 21 in the Specification please make the changes indicated:

The upper body **U** has some constructional differences from the orientation sub **46** and the crossover **86** used in conjunction with the running tool **R**. Whereas the components **46** and **86** were assembled by hand at the surface, the counterpart components of the upper body **U** must connect automatically to the lower body **L**. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the view in Figs. 2a-c is the view of the upper body **U** fully connected into the lower body **L**. However, there are certain components that are in a different position as the upper body **U** approaches the lower body **L**. The string **98** extends as a mandrel to support the upper body **U** and has numerous similarities to the running tool **R** which will not be repeated in great detail at this point. A seal assembly **62** contacts a seal bore **64**, while a locking mechanism of the ratchet type **66** is employed in upper body assembly **U**, just as in the running tool **R**. Also present is a shear release in the form of an L-shaped ring **68**, which for release is broken by a snap ring **70**. The mandrel **100**, which forms an extension of the upper string **98**, includes an outer groove **102**. During the initial run-in, a series of collet heads ~~103~~ **104** is initially in alignment with groove ~~101~~ **102**. These collet heads **104** are held securely in groove **102** by sleeve **17** (shown in section in Figure 2c). Sleeve **17** is pushed into this position by spring **126**. The collet heads **104** extend from a series of long fingers **106**, which in turn extend from a ring **108**. Ring **108** is connected at thread **110** to orientation sub **112**. Orientation sub **112** has a passage **114**, including an upper end **116** which one of the accepts the control lines **74** which run from the surface to upper end **116** along the upper string **98**. Again, it should be noted that a plurality of control lines **74** and **74** are contemplated so that when the upper body **U** is connected to the lower body **L**, more than one control line connection is made simultaneously. As previously stated, the control line from the surface **74** extends down to the upper end **116** and then becomes passage **114**. A crossover

86 has a passage 88 which is in alignment with passage 114. As before, the alignment flat 82 on the tubular housing 72 engages an alignment flat 84 on the crossover 86. However, rotational movement about the longitudinal axis is still possible while the collet heads 104 are longitudinally captured in groove 102. This ability to rotate while longitudinally trapped allows the mating flats 82 and 84 to obtain the appropriate alignment so that ultimately, passage 80 can be connected to passage 88 as the projection 90 enters the receptacle 78, as described above. As this is occurring, the groove 102, with the collet heads 104 longitudinally trapped to it, comes into alignment with groove 120, thus allowing the collet heads 104 to enter groove 120 and subsequently become locked in groove 120 as a result of opposing surface 124. This is precisely the position shown in Figs. 2a and 2b. Thus, as the connection is firmly made up connecting passage 114 to passage 80 by virtue of a sealed connection between the projection 90 and the receptacle 78, that position is locked into place as collet heads 104 become trapped against longitudinal movement into groove 120 which is on the tubular housing 72 of the lower body L. It is at that time that further longitudinal advancement of the upper string 98 allows the seal 62 to enter the seal bore 64 and ultimately the locking assembly 66 to secure the mandrel 100 to the lower housing 72. Thus, with seal assembly 62 functional, production can take place through the passage 124 in the mandrel 100. The seal assembly 62 in effect prevents leakage between the mandrel 100 and the tubular housing 72, which is a part of the lower body L.